(रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम)

	गेहूं	चावल	
		साधारण	ग्रेड "ए"
गरीबी रेखा से नीचे	2.50	3.50	3.50
गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर	4.50	5.50*	7.00

*केवल जम्मू और कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा सिक्किम और उत्तर प्रदेश सहित उत्तर पूर्व राज्यों के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए लागू।

केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों को 29.1.1999 से निम्नानुसार संशोधित किया गया है:—

(रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम)

	गेहूं	चावल	
		साधारण	ग्रेड "ए"
गरीबी रेखा से नीचे	2.50	3.50	3.50
गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर	6.50	7.00*	9.05

*केवल जम्मू और कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा सिक्किम और उत्तर प्रदेश सहित उत्तर पूर्व राज्यों के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए लागू।

Coverage of P.D.S.

497. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the State-wise Coverage of PDS;

(b) whether all those under below poverty line (BPL) are covered by the PDS; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to strengthen the existing PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) The details regarding the Stat-wise coverage of PDS including the number of fair price shops and the number of special cards issued to families below poverty line (BPL) as reported by State Govts./UT Administrations are given at the Annexure. [*See Appendix 186, Annexure No. 7*] The Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) envisaging issue of 10 kg. of foodgrains per month to each BPL family at specially subsidised prices has been implemented by all State/Union Territories except State of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

(c) In the guidelines for implementation of the Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the State/UTs have been asked to constitute Vigilance Committees at various levels, draw up inspection schedules right from Collector/District Magistrate to the Inspector of Supplies and take measures to introduce greater transparency in the working of the System. A Model Citizens' Charter for TPDS has also been prepared and circulated to the States/UTs. for adoption.

The Central Government is also providing financial assistance to the States/UTs for construction of godowns of upto 2000 Metric Tonnes capacity and for purchase of vans/trucks for use as mobile fair price shops (FPS) and for delivering PDS commodities at the doorstep of FPSs.

सरसों के मिलावटी तेल को नष्ट किया जाना

498. **श्रीमती सरोज दुबे:**
श्री खान गुफरान जाहिदी:

क्या खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या जनता को ड्रापसी से बचाने के लिए जब्त किया गया सरसों का तेल नष्ट कर दिया गाय है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मात्रा कितनी थी तथा इसे किस प्रकार नष्ट किया गया; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जब्त किए गए सरसों के मिलावटी तेल का क्या किया गया?

खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सत्य पाल सिंह यादव): (क) से (ग) खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 और उसके अन्तर्गत बनाए गए नियमों के संगत उपबंधों के अधीन, जब्त किया गया तेल खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण विभाग, दिल्ली सरकार के पास है। यह मामला न्याय निर्णयाधीन है। जब सक्षम न्यायालय का आदेश प्राप्त होगा तब उस आदेश के अनुसार जब्त किए गए तेल को नष्ट करने/उसका निपटान करने के बारे में कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

Strengthening the PDS in Rural Areas

499. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the off-take from PDS;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to strengthen the PDS in rural areas;

(c) whether the PDS price of wheat and rice directly linked with the support price of these foodgrains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) The details of allocation and off-take of wheat, rice, sugar, edible oils and kerosene under PDS for the period April '98—January '99 are given at Annexure. [*See Appendix 186, Annexure No. 8*]

(b) In order to strengthen Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in all the areas including rural areas, the State Governments/U.Ts. have been advised to constitute Vigilance Committees at various levels, draw up inspection schedules right from Collection/District Magistrate to the Inspector of Supplies and take measures to introduce greater transparency in the working of the system. A Model Citizens Charter for TPDS has also been prepared and circulated to the States/U.Ts. for adoption.

Central Government also provides financial assistance to the State/Union Territories for constructions of godowns of upto 2000 Metric Tonnes capacity to ensure smooth flow of PDS commodities especially in rural, remote, hilly and tribal areas. Financial assistance is also provided for purchase of vans/trucks especially in such areas for use as mobile fair price shops and also as carrier of foodgrains to the FPS for effective and efficient door delivery.

(c) and (d) Central Issue Prices (CIP) of wheat and rice under PDS are mainly linked with the Minimum Support Price (MSP)/procurement price fixed for wheat and paddy. The CIPs of wheat and rice are revised from time to time to neutralise the financial burden consequent upon the hike in MSP of wheat and paddy.

Every increase in MSP of wheat and paddy entails higher economic cost of foodgrains for FCI. The CIPs fixed by the Government do not cover the entire economic cost and the difference of economic cost and CIP is borne by the Government as food subsidy.